

And, if it comes to wooden shoes, shall we wear paper stockings?

There is a time for everything, including a time to shut off the seditious talk.

The man who is his own worst enemy seems to be mighty good company for himself.

Economy is the fine art of doing without something without your neighbor suspecting it.

Germany seems to have done about everything to Belgium now except to eat the inhabitants.

Another way of wasting precious time is trying to write or say things that will hurt the Kaiser's feelings.

Who is happier—the father of the boy who has gone to do his duty, or the father of the boy that is a slacker?

The young man now in the cantonment will ardently wish his mother had taught him how to make a bed.

Feminine patriotism will see that there are more sweaters for soldiers and precious few for pups and poodles.

The French continue to call our soldiers "Sammies," but we love France so much that we will take anything off her.

Tobolsk is said to be the Boston of Siberia. One hopes that the czar that was enjoying his Tobolsk baked beansovitch.

The stingy swain who fails to bring along the customary box of candy can explain that he is economizing on sweets to help France.

The man who broke out of jail to join the army is by far more commendable than the slacker who would like to get in to avoid it.

When the price of gasoline is cut in two and fixed by the government the loyalty of every automobile fan will reach the boiling point.

When you reflect on how comparatively little you are doing to help things along, you surely can't kick on the program of the missus for meatless and wheatless days.

Few complaints are coming from the boys at the training camps. They didn't expect a picnic and were aware when they started that the army issues no dancing pumps.

The cost of living is not going to recede so long as the people pay stiff prices to somebody else for service which they have plenty of time to perform for themselves.

About the only thing that retains any standing at all for the nickel is its ability to pay for a street railway fare or to measure one's Christian piety when the ushers pass the collection plate in church.

The man who invents all these brilliant accounts of American vessels sinking German submarines, only to have them officially denied a few minutes later, has a queer idea of doing his patriotic duty.

The former summer girl has completely disappeared. In her place are the Red Cross nurse, the army service volunteer, the ministering godmother, the steady knitter and the food-canning conservist.

A favorite dancer in London received one night, instead of flowers, a basket of potatoes and a bag of sugar after her dance, over the footlights. It isn't often that art receives such substantial appreciation.

And now professional jokers are asserting that the reason why doctors advise their patients not to eat meat is that they realize people who eat meat at present prices will not have enough money left to pay the doctor.

One attractive thing about a diplomat's job is that if he says anything that gets him into trouble he can say he didn't say it, and, although nobody believes him, what are you going to do about it?

They tell us that rats eat annually \$200,000,000 worth of food in the United States. Of which probably two bits worth is carrots.

It might be doing the country a real service were we to empty some prison of its convicts and incarcerate the professional pacifists.

Any woman who carries a package home is entitled to a little rakeoff on the price; but any man who carries a bundle should be pinched.

The more we consider the architecture of the orange the more we are convinced that the Lord never made it to be eaten with a spoon.

A Russian minister brought about his downfall by revealing state secrets to his wife. And all the people she told them to probably promised her they'd never tell.

And if the scarcity of leather—or the preponderance of profiteers—brings on wooden shoes, fancy how much harder we shall kick!

Waste on the farm is not always the fault of the farmer. He would not waste so much, anyway, under proper marketing conditions.

RAILROAD MEN MAKE DEMANDS

Seek Increase in Wages Amounting to Not Less Than 20 Per Cent.

REFERENDUM WILL BE TAKEN

If Members of the Brotherhoods Support Their Chairmen Negotiations Are to Begin at Once—General News of Interest.

Representatives of 200,000 organized railroad workers in the northeastern part of the United States and eastern Canada decided to recommend to their unions that they demand from their employers wage increases of not less than 20 per cent. The workers involved are trainmen, conductors, baggage men, brakemen and yardmen. The vote in favor of the demand for increased pay was unanimous on the part of 104 chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, who were in session for three days. The question will be submitted to a referendum of the members of the brotherhoods, and if their vote is affirmative negotiations with the railroad companies will be begun. If the increases are granted they will mean the addition of millions of dollars to the annual pay rolls of about fifty companies which are involved.

American strike-breaking methods were used for the first time in Australia during the general strike of 50,000 men against the "American Taylor system," which marked the month of August in New South Wales. But there was this difference—here it was done, not by a corporation, but by the government of the state, and the strike-breakers were volunteers—men and women—some of whom refused to accept the pay offered. Rural residents flocked to Sydney by hundreds and the situation presently became practically one of the country against the city. Leaders of the strike were prosecuted by the national government, headed by the acting premier, George W. Fuller. Some of them are awaiting trial on charges of conspiracy or sedition. Fifty odd Industrial Workers of the World were arrested and most of them were sent to jail for six months. This is the extreme penalty under the unlawful associations act lately passed by the federal parliament.

Charles R. Van Etten, vice president and general manager of the Metropolitan By-Products company, which operates the garbage disposal plant on Staten Island, New York, announced that the company was ready to employ a number of women to fill vacancies in its clerical force due to enlistment of employees. "The management offers the women of Staten Island a chance to do their bit," says the announcement. The women will be transported to and from their homes daily by automobile at the expense of the company.

The strike of the sugar mill mechanics in Santa Clara province, Cuba, appears to be near a settlement. The mill owners oppose an eight-hour day, claiming it would interfere with the full operation of the mills in crop time, when the men must work twelve hours a day. Government officials presented a request to the mill owners that the eight-hour day be recognized, the men obligating themselves to work twelve hours when necessary if paid on the eight-hour basis, agreeing also to accept pay for overtime at the same rate. On this basis most of the mill owners have signified their willingness to grant the men's demand.

The strike of 35,000 coal miners called in all mines operated by members of the Southwestern Interstate Operators' association in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas was called off following receipt of a telegram from President John Whitet of the Mine Workers, saying that the proposed strike violated the terms of the national agreement recently signed in Washington between the operators and miners.

At the Philadelphia navy yard there is an urgent need for machine woodworkers, cabinet makers, boatbuilders, fine joiners, tube men, acetylene welders, machine operators, toolmakers, sheet metal workers "layout" men, assemblers and varnishers. Among the machine woodworkers needed are chancellors, shapers, hand sawyers, planers, routers and millwrights. Applicants for positions at the navy yard must take civil service examinations.

Cracker manufacturers and other war contractors at Omaha have appealed to the State Council of Defense to stop enforcement of the nine-hour day law for women, saying they are unable to fill orders. Members of the council oppose granting the request.

Carpenters at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., struck for one hour more of work a day. They won.

Springfield (Ill.) municipal firemen have organized and are chartered by the American Federation of Labor. Similar Illinois organizations exist in Chicago, East St. Louis and Rock Island.

The strike of 9,500 workers in the Seattle shipyards ended, following the action of the Metal Trades Council in voting to return to work pending the awards of the federal labor adjustment board.

In nearly all the shipbuilding plants in England and Scotland women are employed there in large numbers. One plant alone employs over 6,000 of them.

SAMUEL GOMPERS



President of the American Federation of Labor, who has shown heartiest co-operation with the shipping board in trying to solve the shortage of labor.

NEED MEN TO BUILD SHIPS

Plans Under Consideration to Exempt Workers in Yards From Military Service.

Plans are under consideration for the exemption from military service of 200,000 to 400,000 men needed to build 1,000,000 tons of shipping to be launched before March 1, 1918, by the United States shipping board. This great American merchant marine will come chiefly from the American, British, French and Norwegian ships now building in this country's yards. It seems probable that 300,000 or 400,000 men needed to build the ships will be exempted from military service. This will leave some 250,000 men already at work free to continue and will attract thousands from other industries.

LABOR NOTES

Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., has told the Engineers' club that the government should take over absolute control of every shipyard in the country. "Government control," he said, "is one solution of the problem of shortage of skilled labor. There are 32,000 artisans employed in the shipyards of the Chesapeake bay and the Delaware river now and in nine months 60,000 will be needed. Organized labor says an apprentice shall not do a master mechanic's work no matter how he may be skilled, or an outsider become an apprentice, and I say that system is wrong." Mr. Ferguson said the wooden ship is "fallacy" and the submarine chaser "ridiculous."

Women employed in railroad car shops and roundhouses do not come within the provisions of the women's eight-hour-day law, according to a ruling of the Washington state attorney general's office. The question was raised under the provision in the law which forbids women employed in "mechanical" trades to be employed more than eight hours per day. The ruling of the attorney general is to the effect that the work of wiping engines and other work assigned to the women by the railroads does not come under the strict interpretation of the word "mechanical."

The decision of the executive board of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in session on charges preferred by Vice President James Murdoch of Chicago against Assistant President T. R. Dodge of Cleveland, in connection with the calling of a strike of Chicago yardmen last July, has been announced. The board found Assistant President Dodge guilty on four out of five specific charges preferred by Vice President Murdoch, but that Dodge's action was injudicious rather than a willful violation of any laws or principles of the brotherhood, and unanimously agreed to censure Dodge.

As the result of recommendations of its labor committee the United States Brewers' association, in executive session recently decided to increase the wages of employees in all branches of the industry. Approximately 100,000 workmen will benefit. The increase, it was stated, becomes operative within a few weeks.

At a meeting of the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen of the Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad, it was decided not to take any definite action on a strike in sympathy with the operators and dispatchers on the division who walked out some weeks ago.

The Mt. Clemens (Mich.) Pottery company's plant was shut down and 200 hands are out of employment. The strike order voted on by the pottery workers' national association, demanding an increase in wages of 25 per cent, became generally effective throughout the country.

Increases in wages, which ultimately will amount to \$8,000,000 a year, were announced by the Curtis Airplane and Motor Corporation. A 5 per cent advance, applicable to all employees, becomes effective at once. President William A. Morgan will distribute as premiums \$150,000 in Liberty Bonds.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said point blank with some heat, "There will be no conscription of labor for navy yards and munition plants. The men are all working. What more do you want? What more can there be?"

MEYER CONTROLS COAL

OPENS OFFICE IN CAPITOL BUILDING AND SELECTS ASSISTANTS IN EACH COUNTY OF STATE.

Last Word in Coal Situation for Tennessee Will Come From W. E. Meyer, Who Understands Conditions and Differences.

Nashville.—W. E. Meyer, federal fuel administrator for Tennessee, has arrived from Washington and has opened offices at the state capitol. He will appoint a committee of 12 citizens as an advisory fuel committee, who will name one man in each county to act as chairman of a local fuel committee.

Administrator Meyer says the government has information from all the mines in the state as to output, contracts, supplies, etc., and that there is sufficient coal for all purposes. The government is to supply coal to those who need it, to prevent hoarding, and to prevent unreasonable prices to consumers. Every complaint will be investigated. The government has the right to commandeer coal when it is necessary to maintain equitable distribution of supplies in the state.

Pension Rolls Are Revised.

The state board of pensions, which met Oct. 9, during its session, which lasted 20 days, added a number of pensioners to the roll, dropped a number and took action in several matters of importance to the old soldiers and widows.

Those added to the roll from West Tennessee are: P. H. Hawks, Memphis; W. M. Moss, Jackson; Sarah Berryberry, Jackson; Selie T. Dugger, Jackson; Alice Gray, Memphis; Sarah F. Hunt, Tiptonville; Martha McCullom, Lawrenceburg; Mary T. Moon, Union City; Mary C. Shive, Union City; Bette Stephens, Dresden; Mattie E. Stewart, Memphis; Mary A. Tyree, Lewisburg; Augusta Houseal, Memphis.

Ninety-seven deaths were reported among the soldiers and 51 among the widows. The roll now stands as follows: Eight first class, \$75 per quarter, \$600; 3,337 second, \$72 and fourth class, \$45 per quarter, \$172,565; total, \$173,265; widows, 3,409, \$30 per quarter, \$102,270; grand total, \$275,835.

The quarterly appropriation for pensions is \$225,000. This quarterly payment is \$50,535 over the appropriation, but the board hopes to catch up during the life of the biennial appropriation.

Soldiers Get Modern Guns.

Camp Sevier.—Tennessee soldiers of the 114th Field Artillery are now receiving their first training with real three-inch artillery guns. Two new and up-to-date guns were received by the regiment and placed in the field for instructions and drills. The guns and caissons were placed in the care of Capt. Robert Bailey of the supply company and turned over to the commanders for the purpose of instructing the soldiers.

With the guns now in the regiment the actual training in artillery work is being rushed, and before many weeks have passed the soldiers should be ready for active service. For the present only instructions and drills and the mechanism of the guns is being taught. It was announced, however, that it would be only a short while until the regiment would go to the artillery range for instruction in firing. The boys are anxious to get the training with the guns and have knuckled down to hard work with a rush.

Trustee Postpones Sale Again.

The sale of the Tennessee Central railroad property was again postponed by Judge F. T. Sanford of the United States district court. The date set for the sale is Feb. 22. It is the general understanding now that the property will be purchased by the Illinois Central and the Southern railroads, and that later the Illinois Central will acquire the prior lien bonds now held by the Southern and become sole owner of the property.

Jackson Has First Guards.

Adj. Gen. W. D. Buckner of Nashville made an official inspection of the Jackson Home Guards in the armory at Jackson. The company is 60 strong and was the first in the state to equip themselves with army rifles.

Board of Control in New Home.

The board of control now occupies the new capitol annex, formerly the O'Bryan house, at Seventh avenue and Cedar street, Nashville. The department has three large rooms on the first floor. The highway department and the state board of charities and corrections occupy the second floor.

Japanese Clover Enriches Soil.

The advantages of using Japanese clover on poor spots on the farm where red clover might possibly be desired, but would not grow, is being shown by J. C. McAmis, specialist in agronomy of the division of extension, University of Tennessee. The point is made that on poorer soils results may be expected with Japanese clover, but may be hastened by seeding the crop rather than by waiting for it to volunteer. His advice to farmers is to buy Japanese clover seed now and be ready for the spring season.

PLENTY OF GASOLINE IF RIGHTLY USED



MODERN WAR HORSE USED BY U. S. ARMY.

- 1—Do not allow your gasoline engine to run idle.
- 2—Use kerosene, not gasoline, for cleaning purposes in the garage.
- 3—See to it that the carburetor does not leak. Form the habit of shutting off the gasoline at the tank.

Coincident with the expansion of the army's program for the use of airplanes, trucks, and so on, Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines of the department of the interior, has issued the above suggestions to motorists, which in view of action taken by foreign countries toward motoring, and previous discussion of the gasoline situation in this country, may well be

headed by those in the United States. It is estimated that the United States army will need 350,000,000 gallons of gasoline for airplanes, trucks, tractors, and other machines. To obtain a part at least of this amount it has been suggested that the man who rides for pleasure should cut down his mileage, since half the gasoline used in this country, 1,250,000,000 gallons, is used in pleasure riding. By economical use enough gasoline can be saved to supply not only the United States but its allies for war purposes.

Motor car owners are not advised to lay up their cars but to use them either for trade or pleasure purposes thoughtfully and judiciously. If this advice is followed, there will be no undue scarcity, says Mr. Manning, for the United States possesses an abundant supply for ordinary purposes.

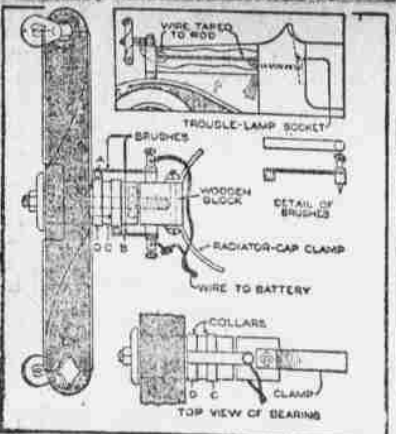
FAN AS ORNAMENT

Revolves With Bulbs Lighted, Attracting Attention.

ATTACHED TO THE RADIATOR

Ball Bearings Provided by Using Shaft on Which Wheels of Roller Skate Revolve—Wires Run Under the Hood.

An ornament for the automobile radiator cap that attracted a great deal of attention at night was made by attaching two incandescent lamps to the blades of a small propeller, which is whirled around by the wind, writes E. Lloyd Adams of Jersey City, N. J., in Popular Mechanics Magazine. By using the shaft on which the wheels of



Ornament for Radiator

a roller skate revolve, ball bearings were provided. One end of this shaft is held rigid in a block of wood.

Wires Under Hood.

The wires which lead from the propeller are run under the hood, and attached to the socket for the trouble lamp. They are taped to the rod that braces the radiator, to avoid a short circuit, and then out from under the hood at the radiator cap, and connected to the brushes A and B. The incandescent electric light bulbs are attached to the ends of the propeller blades and connected in series. The wire is run from one side of the socket E to the collar C, and soldered to the latter.

How Brushes Are Made.

The wire from the other side of the socket is connected to the other lamp F. The other wire from this lamp socket at F is soldered to the other collar D. The brushes are made by bending a strip of copper into the shape shown in the detail, and fastening it to the wooden block by means of screw binding posts, soldered to the strips.

OHIO PASSES DRASTIC LAWS

Courts Permitted to Revoke Licenses of Those Who Violate Speed Laws—May Punish Drinkers.

The most important of the laws passed by the last Ohio legislature is that permitting the courts to revoke licenses of owners who have violated speed laws, failed to stop after an accident or operated a motor vehicle while intoxicated. For the second offense the courts can revoke licenses for a period not to exceed two years. This is the most drastic provision against lawless drivers that was ever enacted in the Buckeye state and is now effective.

Tighten Spokes.

Watch your wheel spokes, especially if your car be an old one. If the spokes can be shaken, tighten the bolts on the flanges of the hub. If they remain loose after that consult a wheelwright, for your life may be endangered by the breaking of a wheel.

AMERICAN CARS IN DEMAND

Countries Which Are Not in War Zone Must Buy in Our Market—No Other Source of Supply.

Limits have been predicted for the automobile business, but, like the far horizon, the limits recede as time goes on, says Boston Globe. Predictions that the business will cease to expand and commerce to shrink remain unfulfilled. Large concerns for the manufacture of cars constantly prepare for increased production.

Besides the domestic demand, which is still unsatisfied, the demand from abroad is insistent. Countries which are not in the war must buy in our market. No other source of supply, sufficient to meet the requirements of neutral nations, is to be found outside of the war zone. The fighting nations must buy, if they are not blockaded, for their machine shops are busy manufacturing munitions. When the war is at an end the demand will remain. The United States is the only nation which produces automobiles in sufficient quantities to make them cheap.

The manufacturers of motor cars in this country have been through some rather trying times since the war started. This is particularly true of the past year, in which materials and supplies have been difficult to obtain. Economies, to which this new business has not been accustomed, have been forced upon the producers. The result has been for their benefit. In cases where prices have risen the rise was preceded by scrutiny of the cost of manufacture in every detail. Methods of saving expense have been introduced. The extravagances characteristic of a mushroom business growth have been discovered and plucked. The result is that the business is now in a condition to meet demands and competition as it has never been before.

LOOK FOR CLOGGED MUFFLER

May Be Cause of Poor Car Performance by Reducing Power of Engine—Clean Yearly.

A clogged muffler may be the cause of poor car performance, by so increasing back pressure as to appreciably reduce the power of the engine. The muffler should be cleaned at least once each year to free the openings of dirt and carbon which block the passage and hinder the flow of exhaust gas. Recently an owner who neglected to do this, who, in fact, had forgotten all about the muffler as a part of the car, caused the muffler to burst.

ONE CAUSE OF OVERHEATING

Excellent Arrangement Provides a Spring Which Takes Up Tension of Belt Automatically.

A cause of overheating that is frequently overlooked is a slipping fan belt. The fan must run at the speed intended by the designer or it will not cool the water properly. If you can take hold of the blades of the fan and spin it the belt is too loose. An excellent arrangement, found on some cars, provides a spring which takes up the tension of the belt automatically.

USE SOME LUBRICATING OIL

Mixed With Gasoline and Pumped Into Tank It Is Efficacious in Case of New Motor.

An automobile dealer says that anyone who wants to have a fine running motor should put a couple of quarts of light or medium lubricating oil in with every ten gallons of gasoline pumped into the tank. This is particularly efficacious, he says, in the case of a new motor. It will be limbered up in considerably less time and will give better service thereafter.